

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

ALEXANDRIA:

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 1858

The "demonstrations" in layer of Senator pleasing to the government organ in Washington. Especially is his recent speech at Chicago unpalatable. As Mr. Douglas opposed the Administration Kansas bill, and even the Compromise English bill-and, also, opposes the whole organization and schemes of the Black Republicans, the Union can make nothing else out of his position, but that he is a Douglas-man! Probably not an incorrect conclusion, though he stands entirely upon the "Cincinnati platform." But in tilting at Senator Donzias, and the measures he may approve or condemn, why be bareb and unjust to others? The Union calls the Crittenden proposition to settle the Kansas matter, "the most infamous of all abolition measures." Now, every one knows Mr. Crittenden is no abolitionist, that his proposition was no abolition scheme-and that, so far from be- Clark, of Rochester, fell overboard and was ing infamous, it was brought forward by the drowned. He had been a member of Genemover in a patriotic spirit, and advocated on national, patriotic, and conservative grounds. Men may well differ as to its expediency, its spolicy, and its correctness-but calling it hard names does no manner of good, convinces nobody, conciliates nobody.

The marching orders of the Army sent on to Utah, seem to be a modification of the Divine law. The orders issuing from Fort Leavenworth, and signed by General Harney, command that the "eighth day be observed as a day of rest." The Sabbath of the world has been for centuries the seventh day as one of rest. Six working days and then a day of repose. Whether the requirement of United States Government will work better than that adopted by the French Government, in the earlier revolution, remains to

One reason why the German papers in this country are not allowed to circulate in Prussis and parts of Germany, is, in consequence of the inducements they hold out to emigrante. It is thought that at present, when so many able-bodied men are leaving their "fatherland," it is quite unnecessary to give the additional inducement to follow that course, which the glowing articles in these journals so generally supply.

There are among the students of the University of Virginia, the current session, an his family, where it is said be will pass the aggregate of one bundred and twenty-six summer. So also is John Appleton, Assisprofessors of religion. These are distributed as follows: Baptists, 40; Episcopalians, 39: Presbyterians, 22; Methodists, 10; scattering 15. The whole number of matriculates this session is 633. Daily prayer meetings have been held by the students regularly since let May.

The Richmond Dispatch remarks, that such a celebration as that of the last National anniversary in Richmond, will do more for the cause of Union than a thousand 4th of July orations. What more suitable commemoration of the birth-day of Independence than such a fraternization of the soldiers and citisens of North and South?

The recent outrages upon American missionaries in Syria- the last instance of which was the forcible ejection of Mr. Dod from his residence-attract notice in Europe, and will probably be inquired into by our government. The American Consul in Beyrout has taken the matter up with spirit.

Again, the subject of the union of all the British Provinces in North America, is brought forward in the Canadian Parliament. A confederation of the Provinces might be the first practical step towards inde-

Several members of a "masquerade fishing club," parading through the streets of Baltimore were, after resistance, arrested by the police on Monday. Some were recognized as "old offenders." A forger was also arrested in Baltimore on Monday.

Dr. James B. McCaw has been elected to the Professorship of Chemistry in the Medical College of Virginia, at Richmond, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Professor Scott.

The accounts given of the splendid Victoria Bridge, at Montreal, seem to confirm the statement, that it is undoubtedly one of the noblest structures of art in this or any other

We have received the fourth volume of Lieut. Gillies' account of the U. S. Naval Astronomical Expedition to Chili. It contains full accounts of the astronomical obser-

The Masonic Lodges in South Carolina are contributing largely to the fund for the purchase of Mount Vernon.

Fishes Travelling by Land, Dr. Hancock, in the Zoological Journal, says the Louisville Journal, gives a description of a fish called the flatbead basser that travels to pools of water when that in which it has resided dries up. Bose also describes another variety which is found in South Caroline; and if our memory serves us well, also in Texas, which, like the flathead, leaves the drying pools in search of others. These fishes, filled with water, travel by night, one with a lisard-like motion and the other by leape. The South Carolina and Texas varieties are furnished with a membrane over the mouth, by which they are enabled to carry with them a supply of water to keep their gills motet during their travel. These fishes gaided by some peculiar sense, always trav-el in a straight line to the nearest water.— This they do without the aid of memory, for it has been found, that if a tub filled with

"To show the very age and body of the TIMES." Utah dates of the 19th ult., are received .-Gen. Johnston was met at Echo Canon, fifty miles from Salt lake. Brigham Young had note of preparation." a conference with Governor Cumming at Salt Lake City, but the result was unknown .-Captain Marcy was left in command at Fort Bridger. A Leavenworth letter mentions a report that the Commissioners had concluded a treaty of peace with the Mormons.

The Ladies of the Mount Vernon Association have solicited the services of Mr. Geo. C. Thorburn, of Newark, N. J., at Mount Vernon, when the property comes into their possession. It is intended to raise a large fund-\$500,000 if possible-the interest of which will be appropriated towards beautifying the place from time to time, the cultivation of rare and beautiful trees, flowers (seeds and cuttings of which will be distributed through the country,) laying out the Douglas, at Toledo, Chicago, &c., are not grounds in the most tasteful manner, and in

word, making it the Garden of America. The Administration, looking at the actual state of affairs in Mexico, deems the government of Zulonga shortlived. Secor Mata, representing Juarez in this country, is in Washington, and bas had an interview with the President and Secretary of State .--Though not received in the capacity of Minister from Mexico, Gen. Robles is highly es teemed, and should the wheel of fortune bring Senor Mata in his place, there will be a universal feeling of regret as regards the General, personally, and apart from political considerations.

As the steamer Ben Loder was on a pleaure excursion on Geneva Lake on the evening of the commencement of exercises of the Hobart Free College of Geneva, and while the party of between four and five hundred gentlemen and ladies were in the midst of their hilarity, a young man named Joseph A. va College and present at commencement .--From dancing and laughter the party immediately relapsed into sadness, and the boat

Rev. Dr. Walker has sent in his resignation as President of Harvard College, to take effect at the close of the present term .-Among the names mentioned as his successors are those of Prof. Felton, now in Europe; Hon. R. C. Winthrop, the Rev. Dr. Putnam, of Roxbury, and Dr. Bellows, of New York. The choice, probably, lies beween the two former. Mr. Winthrop has nothing else to attend to, while Prof. Felton's place in the Greek department, could hardly be filled.

The St. Paul Pioneer of the 21st ult., says some two hundred and fifty carts from Pem- good old county in the Gazette. Let me ask bins, laden with furs, are encamped on the some one competent to tell, if the harvest of outskirts of that city; and enough others are wheat, the growth of oats and rye, and the at about \$16,000, upon which they have an expected to swell the number to six hundred. Altogether they will bring furs to the value of \$50,000. These carts are of the most primitive character, and are drawn by oxen and the stunted ponies of the plains.

There was a general row in Chestertown, Md., on the 5th inst., growing out of the recent tarring and feathering of Bowers, for alleged tampering with slaves. It said that a large portion of that community censure the perpetators of the act as having done it without sufficient grounds, and the difficulty was between the Bowers and anti-Bowers farming, judiciously carried on, profitable.

Hon. Jefferson Davis is in Portland, with gus says that Mr. Davis was serenaded on Albany Journal, is now on a fishing jaunt early spring. We believe it is an exaggers-He responded to their call in a brief and eloquent address, being frequently interrupted v applause.

says that G. P. R. James, esq., British Consul for Virginia, has lately been honored Black Sea, (Odeses,) that he is allowed a cept the mission, doubtless on account of the promotion and the large salary."

The Irish papers announce the death of the Earl of Glengall on the 22d of June, rather suddenly, at Cowes, Isle of Wight .-He was sixty-four years of age. In default The deceased earl was the author of the popular farce of "The Irish Tutor," and other dramatic works of respectable talent.

From the Niagara Falls Gazette we learn from Goat Island one day last week, and about sixteen feet each way.

The heat is so oppressive and drought prevails to such extent in certain localities of France, that in spite of the recent storms, water begins to get scarce. At Versailles, particularly, where the flow of the Morley aqueduct is interrupted, water is sold at fabulous prices. People talk of its being a franc 'the idea is new to me. I know that I have

for a little over a quart. An English paper says that Queen Victoria has long shown an aversion to Buckingham Palace, which it has puzzled the court gossips to explain. It now appears that the building is infested with rate and bugs .--Every attempt to expe! the vermin has proved unsuccessful.

On the night of the 5th instant, while the borough of Pottsville was alive with fire works, a fire occurred at the corner of Centre and Norwegian streets, in a row of frame houses known as the Arcade. The total loss, \$20,000; total insurance, \$13,850. Loss above insurance, \$6,250.

The St. Paul Times says :- 'It is a fact, that Fort Spelling has been actually abandoned. The last of the trappings have been shipped to Fort Ridgeley and to other points, and the land, up to the present date, is in the hands of Mr. Steele, the purchaser from the Government."

The people of Woodford county, Ky., have invited Mr. Crittenden to accept of a public dinner to be given in Versailles. Mr. Crittenden has determined to accept the in- including his friend and guide, the pioneer ritation, and named the 22nd instant as the navigator himself. But his claim to the

In his letter to the Boston committee upon the celebration of Independence Day, the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop recommends, that, hereafter, when the anniversary occurs on exploration of the Gulf of Mexico and the Sunday, it shall be observed on the day before, rather than the day ensuing.

The "nigger question" has been raised in the Court of Claims. Recently the new Solicitor received a letter from a well-known "darkey" complaining that one of the negroes employed by the judges, was not "sound on the nigger question."

An interesting experiment is making on a elegraph wire between New York and Albany for the purpose of determining the exact wheat. Corn is growing finely, and good pools which they inhabit, they will, when longitude by observation on the stars at both the pool dries up, move directly towards the places, simultaneously reported and recorded hay crop is good, perhaps better than for longitude by observation on the stars at both hopes are entertained for large crops. The at both ends of the line.

There is every reason to expect that the Senate will be able to take possession of their new hall at the next session of Congress. In the north wing, on every side, may be seen the marks of progress, and the "busy

On Thursday last, a man swam across from Portsmouth to Norfolk, with his clothes on. and received \$5 for the successful aquatic exploit. He kept his hat on, but found it necessary to take off his shoes, which he brought over by fastening them to his neck.

Thalberg was compelled suddenly to leave for Europe, and abandon his concertizing tour, by the appearance on this side of the Atlantic, of his wife, who demanded that her absent lord should return to his home and allegiance.

Mr. Olhaber, a member of the Maryland netitute, bas been introducing in Cincinnati a valuable invention for regulating the jet of gas, and thereby securing a decided savng in expense, without diminution of light.

The Constructor at the Norfolk naval station is now engaged in preparing the model for the new steam sloop-of-war ordered to be at the Bank of England has decreased £95,000 built there. Workmen are getting out her sterling. keel and other portions of her work.

The Philadelphia American denies, on the authority of a letter from Liberia, that the Liberian government has had anything to do with shipping negroes by the French emi-

The Portland "State of Maine" intimates that the democratic candidate for the next United States senatorship in that State, will be Hon. John Appleton, now Assistant Secretary of State.

The New Orleans Bee thinks that as it is much later in the season now than the time fire proved abortive. The Ledger says: when epidemic diseases usually appear in that city, there is a reasonable hope of passing a

The first mail by the new route, arrived at New Orleans on the 6th, bringing New York | post until he was prevented from reaching southwest set in. letters to the 1st inst., being four days and balf from that city.

Nothing new has transpired with reference to the de Riviere and Blount affair. Up to Monday evening the captain's whereabouts ed overboard. Two of them reached Glouhad not been discovered.

We understand that the venerable Judge Taney and his family have gone to the Warreuton Springs for the season.

Letter from Fairfax.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette. other county in the State-and whether its lidge, and besides, there was a crew of seven for the murder of policeman Anderson. to think, although our wheat crop has been sisting of three mules, were valued at over injured to some, and in instances, to a con- \$500. siderable extent, Fairfax is not behindhand, generally. The lands here must increase in value yearly. It is a kindly soil, and the contiguity of the best markets, will make We want more improvement and more care -but all things are working together for

The Life of Shad. George Dawson, one of the editors of the gus says that Mr. Davis was screnaded on Albany Journal, is now on a listing jaunt tion to assert that the present wheat crop of the 9th inst, by a large number of citizens. In northern New York, whence very pleasant Virginia approaches within eighty per cent. letters record his progress. In his last, he of the usual production. And as far as we

well supported: of shad, we had an animated discussion in ted by accounts accounts, they take refuge month to decide, and that he inclines to ac regard to the theory that no shad lives in a distant and unexplored region. Now, through a second season. This theory is a the latest advices from abroad, though ever startling one, but I believe it true. Edwards so encouraging, (which they are not) would concurred with me, although he admitted justify no approximate estimate even of the that he had never before thought of it. The harvest in Europe. Everybody knows that ground of his opinion was experience. He to the last moment wheat is liable to the is an old Susquehannah raftsman, and the most destructive visitations; and nothing is introduction of the subject reminded him so idle, therefore, as to undertake to comof mail issue the earldom becomes extinct. that he had often noticed the strange antics pute the yield of an unheaded crop. Some of shad in June and July on their way to time must yet clapse before we can get any salt water. They would act as if stunned or reliable returns of the harvest in Europe. blind-shooting hither and thither, in eccentric circles, often upon the surface, and that a mass of rock, earth, and trees parted always erratic. He remembered, also, that 'thin as a June shad' was an old raftsman maxim, going to sustain the theory unwent thundering down into the chasm .- der debate, and confirming him in the opinion This slide was from the side of that of last suggested, that shad never live to come back year, when several individuals came near be- into fresh water the second time to spawn .-ing killed. One of the rocks will measure 'But,' said Wild, 'bow is it that shad vary so greatly in size?' 'How greatly?' 'Take any hundred shad promiscuously from a seine, and how much will they vary? One out of twenty-five may be what you call 'fat and plump,' but they will be so nearly alike that upon the theory that they only live a year, a week, or a month, might make all the dif-'You may be right,' said Wild, ference.' often seen dead shad in the river in July and August; and I have taken young shad, not more than three inches in length, as early as the middle of May. When these 'early birds' return the next spring to spawn they will naturally be larger than those which at the same time, were scarcely hatched. Besides if shad did return the second, or third, or fourth year, we might expect to find them as A. P. Hayne, of South Carolina; John B-II, and thus an almost incalculable benefit will varied in size as base-ranging from 4 ounces to 30 pounds. But we never do. There is a uniformity in the size of shad which justifies the theory; and you may be right.' And I believe I am right. One, at least, of the most scientific piscators we have (as I notice while writing) thinks so; and I doubt wheth-

Claims of Americus Vespucius.

years old, caught in fresh water.'

[Correspondence of the Newark Daily Adv.] FLORENCE, July 20, 1858 -Another attempt is made to reinstate Americus Vespucius. Since Humboldt absolved bim from the old Spanish charge of defrauding Columbus, there is a better disposition to remember his really memorable services, so prized and bonored by all cotemporary authorities, bigbest distinction remains under protest; and a chivalrous South American-M. Varubagen, Brazilian Minister at Berlic-now comes forward to redeem it, with an elaborate dissertation on the Discovery and first United States.

wheat harvest. The yield is not near so wholly unprecedented. The damage in this good as was expected a few weeks back; the town was but slight, but in the valley of "scab" and weevil have seriously effected Mad river, through the towns of Moretown. the entire crop in Alleghany, Hampshire, Duxbury, Waitsfield, and Warren, the effects and Somerset counties. The oat crop looks of the rain were more severely felt-mills. promising, but in some localities appear- bridges, barns, and other buildings being ances are evidenced that it will be partially swept away by the flood; while the crops damaged from similar causes to that of the along the sides of the streams were almost

ARRIVAL OF STEAMER CANADA. Canada, from Liverpool, with dates to the killed by Barker, on Saturday morning, was, 3rd inst., arrived off Cape Race, to-day.

The news is not of much importance. The bill allowing the House of Commons to admit Jews as members, passed a second reading in the House of Lords by 40 majority .-Parliament would be proregued before the end of July. There is nothing important from India.

The Spanish Ministry have resigned, and a new Cabinet was being formed by Gen. O'Donnell as minister of Foreign Affairs. MARKETS.-LIVERPOOL, July 3.-Cotton Sales of the week 77,000 bales, including 12,-000 bales to speculators and 8,000 bales for ex-

port. All quotations have advanced §a1-16 some say hat. The advices from Manchester are favorable. Holders are demanding an advance in prices

Wheat closed buoyant at 1a2d advance. The advance is in consequence of the drought on the Continent. Corn is dull. Provisions - The market is steady Money Market.—Consols 954a954.

which checked business.

Steam Tug Destroyed.

FORTY-EIGHT MULES BURNT TO DEATH .--Between six and seven o'clock on Saturday afternoon, the steam tug Rappahannock, (formerly of Baltimore,) having in tow twenty-five capal boats for Fairmount, from Bordentown, N. J., and fifty-five mules on board, took fire when in the middle of the Delaware, nearly oppsite Red Bank, below Philadelphia. The fire was first discovered under the deck, and an attempt was made by the crew to extinguish it, but in a few minutes

"The boat was headed for the shore, and the lower deck, and he was compelled to iump from the hurricane deck. As the them. Seven of them broke loose and jumpcester, two Red Bank, and three got ashore near where the boat was run aground. The hawser holding the canal boats was cut, and these were anchored in the stream, and as soon as the captain and crew of the Rappahannock recovered from their consternation. they walked up the Schuylkill and obtained unother boat, and took the canal boats again FAIRFAX COUNTY, July 12 .- I frequently into tow. The Rappshannock was an old had been recently expended upon ber. She was owned by Messrs. Stephen and James M. Flannegan, and they estimate their loss prospect of corn, this year, do not show that insurance of \$6,000. The captain of the Fairfax has suffered less than almost any boat is named Trout, the engineer Jno. Burproducts will not compare favorably with men, all of whom barely escaped with their those of the same extent of territory in any lives. The loss will be heavy upon the capother quarter of the State, not excepting the tains of the canal boats, who have lost their Red lands and the Valley? I am inclined main dependence. Some of the teams, con-

The Wheat Crop--Caution to Farmers At this office papers are received from every part of the country, and we have searched them diligently for information in regard to the probable yield of the present harvest. All acounts agree in representing it far below the usual supply. From no quarter do The Richmond Enquirer says:—"Report in regard to a theory in the fish line which is ficiency may be affirmed of every other

somewhat startling, but which seems to be wheat-growing State.

Meanwhile, we entreat our farming friends not to precipitate their crop upon the market. Above all things reject the proposals of those itinerant agents who beguile you with fabulous statements of a superabundant harvest. -Richmond South.

United States Senate.

The terms of the following United States Senators will expire on the 4th of March

Wm. K. Sebastian, of Arkansas; Martin W. Bates, of Delaware; Robert Toombs, of reach San Francisco on the same steamer Georgia, re-elected; S. A. Douglas, of Illi- that carries the New York passengers. In nois; G. W. Jones, of Iowa, James W. addition to this gaining of time, he will have Grimes, chosen as his successor: John B. had to make but eleven days of sea voyage. Thompson, of Kentucky; L. W. Powell, cho- in place of twenty-four, which are required sen; J. P. Benjamin, of Louisiana; W. Pitt for the journey seaward from New York; Fessenden, of Maine: Henry Wilson, of Mas- returning from San Francisco eastward, the sachusetts; Charles E. Stuart, of Michigan; traveller, by choosing the Tehuantepec route Albert G. Brown, of Mississippi, re-slected; and coming to New Orleans, will reach New John P. Hale, of New Hampshire, re-elected; Wm. Wright, of New Jersey; D. S. way of Panama. These advantages must Reid, of North Carolina; Philip Allen, of necessarily divert almost the whole of the Rhode Island, Henry B. Anthony chosen; California trade and travel to New Orleans, of Tennessee; A. O. P. Nicholson chosen; Samuel Houston, of Texas, J. W. Hempbill stimulus given to our prosperity. chosen; R. M. T. Hunter, of Virginia, reelected: Jas. Shields, of Minnesota.

Private Claims on the Government,

It is stated in the report of a committee, er any one has ever yet tasted a shad two ington by the claimants from different States and upwards, and defeated by a minority, the country." on account of the miserable rules adopted by Congress. The Claimants' Committee think. that since the per diem was abolished, Congress has shown much less disposition to work than before, and that the people ought to pledge candidates for that body to vote for and a half feet above low water mark. The bid him, like Hanoibal, at nine years old, lay a restoration of the per diem .- Rich. Disp

Rain in Vermont.

The Rain of last Saturday evening was one of the most extraordinary that has been witnessed in this section for many years. wholly destroyed, and the land in many places was torn up and rendered entirely worthless .- Montpelier (Vt.) Watchman of Telegraphic Despatches.

CINCINNATI, July 12 .- Joseph Beard, the St Johns, N. F., July 12 .- The steamer city marshal of Lexington, Ky., who was at the time, endeavoring to stop a fight in the market house. Barker, who was engaged in the row, rushed upon Beard with a knife, which entered his side, severing the lungs, and entering the heart, killing him instantly A terrible excitement immediately ensued, and the citizens assembled in large numbers. Barker was taken to the watch-house, and thence to the jail. He was, however, soon seized by the indigeant multitude, and marched to the court-house yard. A tempowindow, and at 8 A. M. Barker was swung off. The first rope broke, and he fell to the ground, a distance of thirty feet, bruising his face considerably. He recovered in a few minutes, and was again taken up to the window, another rope attached, and he was then made to jump again from the window. Breadstuffs-Flour is firm at an advance of His lifeless body was left dangling in the air throughout the day.

St. Louis, July 12 -- A letter from an officer in the army, writing from Gen. Johnson's camp, Bear river, dated June 16th, says the army would resume its march on the 17th. General Johnson had received an express from the peace commissioners, informing him that the army would be perceably received, but he did not feel any increased confidence in the Mormons, and the army was kept in readiness to repel treachery. In a proclamation issued to the people, Gen. Johnson says the army is as ready now to afford assis tance, as it was to oppose when there was rebellion. The troops are in fine condition.

St. John, N. F., July 12 -The steamer Blue Jacket, from Liverpool, passed Cape Race this morning. She reports that she saw, on the 24th ult., a large and small steamer, the flames burst through the deck and spread | both British, in lat. 51 degrees and 31 minso rapidly that all attempts to subdue the utes north, longitude 32 degrees west. The same evening she saw a large steamer bearing down towards the others, but could not in a few minutes abe was run on the mud, make out whether she was English or Amerijust above League Island, the crew and offi- can. The weather was bazy, with a heavy cers jumping overboard to save their lives. westerly swell. It continued moderate and The pilot, Mr. Joseph Skull, remained at his thick till the 3d, when strong gales from the

CARBONDALE, Pa., July 10 .- The "strike" of the miners in the Delaware and Hudson flames broke out near where the mules were Canal Works, still continues, causing serious standing, no attempt could be made to save inconvenience and loss to the company. It is now nearly four weeks since a ton of coal was taken from the mines.

> HALIFAX, July 11 .- The steamship City of several days for repairs, sailed at noon .-The weather is clear, with a slight south

Boston, July 12 -- From ten to three o'ral years. The thermometer ranged from read with pleasure, favorable notices of our boat, of 350 tons burden, and about \$3,000 95 to 100 in the shade. At 4 P. M., heavy showers commenced, and continued till even-

> NEW YORK, July 12 .- Reports from all north-eastern points state that yesterday was the hottest day of the season.

> Carcemi was to-day sentenced to be hung

The New Route.

We are glad to see that the press of New Orleans is urging upon public attention the advantages of the new route between North and South, which has been lately opened. From the Delta, of a late date, we extract the following article, in illustration of the advan-

'There are many considerations which recommend this new route to favorable notice. In the first place, the saving of time is in itself an important object. In these unite for Independence. It resisted the nomwe get authentic reports of even an average days of railroads and steamboats, when in ination of Washington to command our arcrop. In this State certainly, the harvest genuity is taxed to devise the means of ac- mies; made his new levies hate one another; does not begin to realize the promise of the celerating communication, a difference of a assisted the caballings of Gates and Conway; character as a durable fire-proof paint, well day, or a day and a half, becomes an impor

In the next place, the new line offers atthus gives a confab among his companions can gather from the local papers an equal deother. All other things being equal, few constitution when it was adopted; brought taining it is admirably situated, in regard to people would consent to journey through a into our vocabulary and discussion the hate-But the speculators pretend to anticipate tame and uninteresting country, when the ful and ill-omened words North and South, "Wild's history and uses of seines, fikes, a redundant crop in Europe. From a viciniby the appointment of Consul General to the and drift nets, having introduced the subject ty in which their exaggerations are discredi-It passes through a rich and cultivated coun- a battle field of contending local policy; contry, whose attractions are enhanced by the charming scenery along the valley of the ford; rent asunder conferences and synods; Tennessee, and among the swelling ridges, turned seated assemblies of grave clergymen and lotty peaks, and lovely valleys of the and grave laymen into shows of gladiators or Virginia mountains.

There is another point of view from which we should regard the opening of the new route as an important event in the history of our city. If we look upon the map of North America, we shall find that the direct line of communication now open between New York and San Francisco, passes through New Orleans, via Washington, Lynchburg, Chat- upon them. But all will unite in prayer to tanonga, and Jackson, and hence across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. By this route, connecting with Tehuantenec, the time between New York and San Francisco will be reduced to twenty days, whereas it is now twenty-seven days. A traveller may leave graphical policy. New York two days after the departure of the Panama steamer, come down to New Clement C. Clay, of Alabama, re-elected; Orleans, take the Tenuantepec steamer, and connecting at Acapulco with the Pacific line. York a week earlier than if he had gone by be conferred on our city, and an important

We are assured that considerations of this kind had great weight in inducing the department to enter into the mail contract with the Tebuantepee Company. The opening of this new interior route, with a prospective appointed at a meeting lately held in Wash- reduction in time between its termini to three days and a half, presented advantages for of the Union, that there are hundreds of ca- trade and travel not to be overlooked. The ses on the dockets of both Houses, which Presidents of the railroad lines composing hope, and brighter days! have been favorably reported on by unanimous the new line, had the sagacity to perceive votes of the committees, to which they were the identification of their interests with those referred, many of which have passed one or of the Tehuantepec Company, and at their the other branch of Congress, and finally meeting in Washington, urged the opening of failed for the want of action in the other the Tehuantepec rouse as an essential elebranch. Many claims, of acknowledged jus- ment in the general plan for the acceleration tice, have been before Congress for fifty years of communication between distant parts of death, at Mount Vernon, the Medal of Con-

The River Opposite Vicksburg.

We learn from accurate measurement, by river opposite this point is now forty-eight great grand-father, the old soldier of the war; present depth of the channel just below that the little hand on that Constitution, and wharf boat, opposite the Prentiss House, is swear reverently to observe it; lift him up, ninety-seven feet. The usual average width and lift yourselves up, to the height of Amerof the river between Vicksburg and De Soto, loan feeling; open to him, and think for youris seventy-six hundred feet—its width now, selves, on the relation of America to the and tolerably likely. She was purchased by from the extremity of the water on each bank States; show him, upon the map, the area to of Messrs. Dickinson & Hill, in Richmond Our farmers are now in the midst of their raising many of the streams to an heighth is near three thousand feet.— Vicksburg which she has extended berself; the climates formerly came from King George Comply Whig, 1st west.

this School will commence on the 1sf day of with him glad and solemn feasts of her ap-September, 1858. The charge for Board and pointment; bury her great names in his beart. ly of the Principal. Full information, cata-

Piedmont Station, M. G. R. R., jy 9-eotf

Rufus Choate's Speech --- Elequent Ex-

tracts. Hon. Rufus Choate, of Massachusetts, on the 5th instant, delivered an oration before the "National men," of Boston, to commemorate the anniversary of American independence. The effort is highly praised-both in citizen of Princess Anne, and one of the the patriotic and intellectual views. We

make some further extracts: CREED OF LIBERTY.

This creed, so grand, so broad-in its general and duly qualified meaning, so trueplanted the colonies, led them through the derary swaffold was erected from the court-house sert and the sea of anti-revolutionary life, rallied them all together to resist the attacks of a king and a minister, sharpened and pointed the bayonets of all their battles, burst forth from a million lips, beamed in a million eyes, burned in a million bosoms. sounded out in their revolutionary eloquence of fire and in the Declaration, awoke the thunders and gleamed in the lightning of the deathless words of Otis, Henry, and Adams; was graved forever on the general mind by the pen of Jefferson and Paine, as by a steelpoint on a great rock sun-lighted; survived the excitements of war and the necessities of order; penetrated and tinged all our constitutional composition and policy, and all our party organizations and nomenclature, and stands to-day radiant, defiant, jocund, tiptoe on the summit of our greatness, one authoritative and loud proclamation to humanity by Freedom, the guardian and the averger. STATE RIGHTS.

In the theories of all publicists and all peculatists they were retained, and they were valued for it, to hinder and to disarm that centralization which had been found to be the danger and the weakness of federal liberty. And then when you bear in mind that they are sovereignties quasi, but sovereignties still; that one of the most dread and transcendent prerogatives of sovereignties, the prerogative to take life and liberty for crime, is theirs without dispute; that in the theories of some schools they may claim to be parties to the great compact, and as such may, and that any one of them may, secede from that compact when by their corporate judgment they deem it to be broken fundamentally by the others, and that from such judgment there is no appeal to a common peaceful umpire; that in the theories of some schools they may call out their young men and their old men under the pain of death to defy the sword-point of the Federal Baltimore, which has been detained here for arm; that they can pour around even the gallows and the tomb of him who died for treason to the Union, honor, opinion, tears, and thus sustain the last untimely hour and soothe the disembodied complaining shade; that evclock, yesterday, was the warmest for seve- ery one, by name, by line of boundary, by jurisdiction, is distinct from every other, and every one from the nation; that within their inviolate borders lie our farms, our homes, our meeting houses, our graves; that their laws, their courts, their militia, their police. to so vast an extent protect our persons from violence and our houses from plunder: that their heaven ripens our harvests; their schools form our children's mental and moral nature; their charities or their taxes feed our poor; their hospitals cure or shelter our insane; that their image, their opinions, their literaature, their morality are around us ever, a it resembles both in character and appear presence, a monument, an atmosphere-when og consider this you feel how practicable and how inevitable is thatantagonism to a single national life and how true it is that we buy all our blessings at a price.

SECTIONALISM.

It lifted its shrick sometimes even above the silver clarion tone that called millions to mocked his retreats and threw its damp p sing cloud for a moment over his exceeding glory; opposed the adoption of any Constitution; and perverted by construction and de- or easily obtained, and good policy will conbuke; transformed the floor of Congress into vened its conventions at Abbeville and Hart of the beasts of gladiators; checked the holy efforts of missions and set back the shadow on the dial of a certain amelioration and ultimate probable emancipation, many degrees. Some might say it culminated later in an enterprise even more daring still; but others might deny it. The ashes upon that fire are not yet cold and we will not tread Almighty God that we may never see, nor our children, nor their children to the thousandth generation, may ever see it culminate in a geographical party banded to elect a geographical President and inaugurate a geo-

NATIONALITY. Think of it first as a state of consciousness, as a spring of feeling, as a motive to exertion. as a blessing to your country, and as reacting on you. Think of it as it fills your The Relief sailed from Key West July 4 mind and quickens the heart of millions around you, born, unborn, dead, living al- days; there were no new cases of Britishout though dead. Instantly, under such an influence, you ascend above the smoke and stir | The Relief brings home J. J. Frizzell, a ball of this small local strife; you tread upon the ly crippled filibuster and probably the last high places of the earth and of history; you of the victims of misplaced confidence. think and feel as an American for Americaher power, her eminence, her consideration. her honor are yours; your competitors, like bers, are kings; your home, like hers, is the world; your path, like hers, is on the high- School, will be resumed October 1st, way of empires; our charge, ber charge, is of generations and ages; your record, her record, is of treaties, battles, voyages, beneath all the constellations; her image, one immortal, golden, rises on your eye as our Western star at evening rises on the traveller from his have leased the above HOTEL, and are now all the constellations: her image, one immorbome; no lowering cloud, no angry river, no | fully prepared to receive their friends lingering spring, no broken crevasse, inunds- public. They intend to make the St Charles ted city or plantation, no tracte of sand, arid in all respects comfortable and agreeable [81] and burning on that surface, but all blended patrons. Board per day \$1.75.

THOS. B. P. INGRAM. and softened into one beam of kindred rays, the image, harbinger, and promise of life,

PATRIOTISM IN THE YOUNG.

"Americans," said an orstor of France, begin with the infant in the cradle. Let the first lisp be Washington." Hang on his about 31 feet high, well built, dark copper neck, on that birth-day, and that day of his round broad face, and when spoken grees, by its dark ribbon; telling the story of clothes when he left, but I suppose he took the flag as it passes, glittering along the road; er and dark clothes with him. bid him listen to that plain, old fashioned, for his recovery, if taken out of the stirring music of the Union; lead him, when \$150 if taken in the State, and secured scientific gentleman, that the Mississippi school is out at evening, to the grave of his I get him again. SPENCER RECTUR that come into the number of her months; the will give the above reward if returned to silver paths of her trade, wide as the world; or secured so that I can get her.

A. S. GRIGSE PIEDMONT CLASSICAL ACADEMY.— silver paths of her trade, wide as the world; tell him of her contributions to humanity, and her protests for free government; keep competent assistants. The next session of and her protests for free government; keep Tuition for 10 months is \$160. It is desirable and into our hearte; concemplate habitually, that Students from a distance board in the fami. lovingly, intelligently, this grand abstraction, this vast reality of good; and such an logues, &c., can be obtained by application to institution may do somewhat to transform the F. M. EDWARDS, this surpassing beauty into a national life, institution may do somewhat to transform ble than any yet made, this surpassing beauty into a national life, which shall last while sun and moon endure.

Lumber Trade with France. The friends of direct trade between Vir. ginia and France will be gratified by the encouraging statements in the highly interesting letter of Judge Mason, which we take the liberty to publish below. Col. Edward H. Herbert, an influential and enterprising most extensive lumber-getters in the South, has been corresponding with gentlemen in France in regard to the prospects of estab-lishing a lumber trade with that country, similar to that carried on between Catada and Europe. The following letter is in answer to one of Col. Herbert's -Nortolk

> LEGATION OF THE UNITED STATES. Paris, 8th June, 1858. DEAR SIR:- I have read your letter of the

lst May, ultimo, with great interest. The successful establishment of a line of first class steamers between France and Norfolk is destined to exert a wonderful influence on the prosperity of Norfolk and Portsmouth, on the great works of improvement of Virginia, and the contiguous States, and on the relations of the two countries, which have always been, and I hope will continue to be. good friends. The commercial intercourse of the United States and France is mutually advantageous. For some years, a policy has prevailed in France, and is cherished by the enlightened head of its present Government, to enlarge its merchant marine, as well as to add to its navy, the best class of ships with steam power. There is but little timber standing in France which is suitable for ship-building, and for many years the large supplies of that important material have been brought from the United States Deeply interested in all that concerns the prosperity of my native State, I learn with cleasure what you tell me, of the new facili ties which are being created to bring to Nat folk and Pertamouth, wood of the best qualty for construction and repair of vessels -The surplus beyond your own wants will find a ready and advantageous sale in France. Indeed, it is hardly possible to acticipate all the advantages which will result from the establishment of direct trade. At this moment, I do not believe that you can make any prospective arrangement for any considerable quantity of lumber: the oppor tunity will follow the establishment of the ine-that should be done with the least possible delay. I will be happy to see it sue ceesfully in motion. With great estrem, your friend, J. Y. MASON. your friend. EDWARD H. HERBERT, ESQ., Norfolk, Va.

The Liberty Paint Banks.

The new paint deposits lately discovered near Liberty, in Bedford county, on the line of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, by Hugh White, 0sq., of that place-their present owner-is, perhaps, the most extensive body of decomposed ochrous iron ares in the United States if not the world. Though sit uated in juxtaposition with the decomposed granite in the form of porcelain-which beautiful and abundant-and formed from the decomposition of the primitive order of micaceous formation, this paint has all the features of a real pigment—pulverizes easily, contains no foreign impurities, is soft and yielding to the touch, and though oily and compressible, is entirely free from clay, and indeed has all the properties of umber, which ance. In color it varies from a light vellow to a dark brown, as taken from the bank .-The small or loose umber is the lightest both in density and color. The flake ranges from a chrome yellow to a brown black, and when burned and properly prepared forms the fine burnt umber of the arts, so valuable

to painters and artizans generally. The hard, smooth face presented by the common paint as taken from the mine, and simply mixed with oil, gives it a valuable &c. The great abundance of the small " loose paint, will of necessity render it chesp sequently make it cheap. The bank outavailability, both for transportation and mis ing, or preparing for market. It is near the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad, and situs-

drains naturally .- Rich. Enq. Naval Intelligence.

ted on the side of a hill from which the water

The United States storeship Relief, Junes H. Strong, Lieutenant Commanding, arrived at New York on Sunday, from Aspinwall, via Key West. She brings the invalids from the Pacific squadron. The departure of the Relief left Asninwell without a man-of-wat. and was regarded with regret by the white in habitants, as they are under continual at prehension of a riot among the negro and native population. She arrived at Key West, July 2d, and found the United States frigate Wabash, Flag Officer Lavallette: Co rado, Fiag Officer McIntosh, and brig Di phin, Lieut. Commanding Maffit. The C. rado ou ber passage from Aspinwall, broke her main crank and will be obliged to return north for repairs. The United States sloop Macedonian, Captain Levy anchored at Key West July 3. The Water Witch, Pigmouth, Arctic and Jamestown are cruising about Cuba. The Jamestown was off Harana June 28, and had eighteen cases of lever on board. She is just from San Juan (Nic. and makes the passage to New York in seve rages known. Key West is quite healthy

M RS. KINGSFORD'S SEMINARY FOR YOUNG LADIES, No. 415, E. STARFT WASHINGTON, D. C.—The exercises of 124 CIRCULARS, including terms, &c., &c. furnished on application to the above a Washington, D. C., jy 14-eotOct1

JOHN G. MOSEY, Ja-Richmond.jy 1-d&eo2m

\$200 REWARD.—Ranaway from burg, Loudoun county, Va., on Thursday linst., negro man "LEN," aged about 43 years.

Middleburg, Loudoun Co., Va., je 1 \$100 REWARD.—Ranaway from farm of the subscriber, near C treville, Fairfax County, Va., on the 5th instant, negro woman HARRIE1, about years of age, black, 5 feet 3 or 4 inches big-

Fairfax County, Va., ap 5-eetf SELF SEALING JARS—NEW PATENT.

—The subscribers have received a full set. ply of the above, both of glass and earthen 41 for putting up fruit, tomatoes, &c The !

and simplicity of the Jar, render it more de-